

The COLLEGIATE

COLUMBIA BASIN COLLEGE

II—ISSUE 29

PASCO, WASHINGTON

MAY 14, 1965

Sophs Plan To Retreat

The Sun Lakes State Park has been chosen as the spot for those Sophomores who feel the need of a retreat.

The Sophomore retreat, an annual event for Sophomores and their guests, is to take place Saturday and Sunday, May 22-23, in the Sun Basin which is the area surrounding Grand Coulee Dam.

Sophomores attending the retreat will enjoy such things as rides, swimming, hikes, seback rides and the fresh

The food menu does not, as one might imagine, include fries or freshly caught trout bass, but rather tenderized and steak, ham and eggs, breads, milk, rolls and the ever present peanut butter.

Sophomores planning on attending the retreat are asked to sign up and pay the \$2.00 by Thursday noon, May 20. For more information and a travel poster are on display on the bulletin board.

Debate Team Praised

Donald Bogenberger, debate team advisor, said the team did very well this year. The team is high in all seven tournaments they attended, placing in the finals at each tournament. The two member debate teams averaged about 45 debates and 35 individual speech contests. At each of the seven tournaments the speakers performed either individually or in teams a total of more than 100 times.

Usually from three to five teams from CBC attended the tournaments, often competing against students from four year colleges.

BESIDES THE TEAM debates, there are four categories of individual speech competition: Oral reading, Impromptu speech (no preparation); Extemporaneous speech (some preparation); and Oratory (well prepared written speeches). A debate class giving two credits is offered at CBC.

Bogenberger said that over half of the ten member debate team are in their second year and therefore are not receiving credit this year.

The tournaments attended by CBC were held at WSU, Oregon State University, University of Puget Sound, University of Idaho, University of Portland, Clark

Carla Stein Wins Troll



BOOKSTORE MOMENTO: Mary Turgeon, left, presents a CBC troll to Carla Stein, winner of the bookstore contest. (Photo by John Frederick).

On April 28, Sigvard Hansen, Director of men's activities at Columbia Basin College, drew the name of the winner of the troll in a contest sponsored by the CBC bookstore.

Carla Stein, winner of the contest, "was excited beyond

words," said Dick Nordness, assistant manager of the bookstore and coordinator of the troll contest.

Students who made purchases at the bookstore wrote their name on the back of their sales slips and deposited them in a

large box designed especially for the contest.

The drawing was held in the bookstore with a portion of the student body looking on. The troll is a Danish import made by the Damn Things Original Company.

Tech-Voc To Build Fountain

The Technical - Vocational Council voted unanimously to promote and coordinate the building of a decorative fountain in the area bounded by the walks to the library from the science building and the administration building.

Tentative plans include the involvement of students in the extended day technical and trade classes, as well as students regularly enrolled in the day technical and vocational classes.

At the regular meeting of the Technical - Vocational Council, the representatives agreed that students, faculty and members of the community should take a more active part in the beautification of campus grounds.

College, and Centralia College.

Outstanding achievement was shown by Rick Givan who made the finals at each event.

CBC plans to expand debate activities next year. They will attend the Western Speech Association debates in Albuquerque, N. M. and the National Tournament to be held in Odessa, Texas.

'Blueprint for Action' Urges Full Racial Integration

Milwaukee, Wis. (I.P.)—The nation's colleges and universities were told recently they must lead the way toward full racial integration in education. The urging came in "Blueprint For Action," written and published by the University of Wisconsin's Institute of Human Relations, which has headquarters at the university's Milwaukee campus, with the cooperation of The Johnson Foundation of Racine, Wis.

Blueprint lists the following recommended actions for colleges and universities to take in order to achieve full integration:

Make clear that all student and faculty housing, both on and off campus, not only is governed by an open occupancy policy but that full integrated housing is the preferred condition.

In no case should the School of Education's student teaching program contribute to de facto segregation. Wherever possible, programs mounted by the university in teacher education should give preference to schools of low achievement in depressed areas.

Make increased use of conditional status for beginning graduate students.

It would seem necessary that more Negroes be appointed to governing boards of colleges and universities.

More flexible admission requirements and the support of special pre-college training programs for Negroes are urged in Blueprint. It notes, too,

Metals To Be Displayed

Next week from Tuesday through Thursday, 46 microscopic pictures of various metals and compounds will be on display here. The display is one of three on tour of the nation.

The pictures are part of the 150 best pictures chosen at the 1964 Metal Exposition. The display is sponsored by The American Society for Metals. Larry Chockie, CBC metallurgy instructor, is handling the setting up of the exhibit.

Lab Group To Present Plays

An evening of one act plays is scheduled for presentation May 14 and 15 by the lab theatre of the play production class. The performance, which will start at 8:15 p.m. includes two plays by Eugene O'Neill, an early sea play and a short interlude. Also on the program are two comedies, "Nobody Sleeps," and "Still Alarm."

"The Rope," by Eugene O'Neill, is directed by CBC student, Janice Schauss. In the cast are Wayne Clary, Barbara Lumpkin, Steve Stecker, Deneil Sarton and J. Dale Long.

"Before Breakfast," a monologue by Eugene O'Neill, will be performed by Janice Schauss.

"Nodbody Sleeps," a comedy by Guernsey Le Pelley, is directed by student Dave Vallely. Cast members are Trisha Halvorson, Gay Wise, Jerry Wang, Darlene Hunt, and Rosie Montgomery.

"Still Alarm," a comedy about two Britishers' reactions to a hotel fire, is directed by Daniel Sarton, language arts instructor. In the cast of "Still Alarm" are Dave Dalthorp, Terry Jeffery, Allen Johnson and Hilliard Griffin.

The four plays will be presented free of charge in the Student Lounge.

Applications Now Open For Paper

Applications are now being received for the positions of Collegiate editor and business manager, John de Yonge, advisor, announced today.

Deadline for submitting applications to de Yonge is Wednesday, May 19. De Yonge said an applicant for either position should state in a letter his reasons for wanting the post, his experience with student newspapers if any, his major at CBC, and his cumulative and current grade point average.

Any regularly enrolled student is eligible to apply. The catalog statement about eligibility for college activities applies to The Collegiate, de Yonge said.

De Yonge said The Collegiate editor generally is awarded an activity grant each quarter. The business manager may be awarded a grant but does earn a percentage of revenue from advertising sales.

CBC COLLEGIATE

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Sweets for the Sweet?

Tuesday, May 25, CBC's annual awards assembly will be held on campus. Instructors from the various departments and advisors to various campus organizations will present awards to deserving students.

In these cases, the instructor or advisor chooses those who will receive awards. In campus organizations, perhaps the group decides who will receive awards.

But in the Columbia Basin College Student Council, the members decide two things: first, that they will award themselves; and second, what kind of awards they will receive.

THE COLLEGIATE views this practice as absurd. How do they know they deserve awards? Trophies and acclaim do not come automatically with the job of operating student government.

A trophy given to oneself by oneself indicates absolutely nothing. A trophy given to one for a job well done, for outstanding accomplishment, dedication and public service, means that the one who receives it is truly a deserving student.

The Collegiate is not insinuating that the student body officers are not deserving students, but it does insist that those who receive the benefits of their services should decide.

THERE ARE several factions on campus to whom this privilege could be given: The ASB advisor and the administration, the faculty and the student body.

The Collegiate hopes that next spring quarter the newly elected student body officers will allow others to make the awards they receive a thousand times more significant.

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Vox Populi, Vo x Dei...

Dear Editor,

It has been suggested in Student Council that such services as game concessions and the selling of such goodies as soft drinks, candy bars, and cigarettes be placed under one central business organization. This I feel is good. As Mr. Hansen reported, "It has gotten to a point where it has to be organized and run as a business venture."

With all the different outlets we have, Coca Cola, Dairygold, National Vendors for candy bars, and cigarette machine vendors, Pepsi, etc., it should be centralized possibly in a type of store run by students which would not conflict with the foods sold in the cafeteria or snack bar.

If this is done, I feel it should be done under a cost basis, that is, to cover the cost of the labor and materials involved in selling this to the students. Making a profit, whether for a specific goal or fund or for profit in general, should not be the motive of any school function or business.

I PAY my \$20 ASB "donation" each quarter for the Student Council to divide up as they see fit. The \$108,000 plus budget is an extremely large amount for just 1500 students and should be used to support any special projects or funds as the scholarship or Student Union fund. As the Council feels is wise, not individuals or groups with the loudest voice.

I have been sent on several leadership conferences on this excessive, I feel, ASB budget. (This weekend I go to Grays Harbor.) Instead of this why don't they cut down this \$60 I pay a year to the ASB budget and make me pay part of my own way to such things. If I really feel the conference will be so great or I can really benefit I should be able to pay for part of my own eats and lodging out of the money I could save out of the lowered ASB donation.

The college shouldn't pay me to go, I should feel honored or happy to attend. The college could provide the transportation as it is the hardest thing

for a group to arrange and possibly pay half of the lodging as many times one could get by cheaper if not with a group, say, by staying at friends' homes.

OF COURSE, many students have to be paid to do anything but those students shouldn't be allowed to go. Some groups as Basin Mid-Management already have their delegates pay for their food when representing CBC. They feel the students would be eating whether they go on the conference or not and should be responsible for this.

I realize I shouldn't knock the gravy train which I have been able to ladle so much of onto my own plate, but I see the other kids who pay their \$60 and are too busy or can not get their part of the spoils and I feel guilty.

What I originally started to write about was the cost basis theory. It is, I guess, accepted around campus that we students are poor and must be subsidized or supported by scholarships or work grants. Fine, I am on one, but they turn around and charge me .10 for a .5 candy bar at a game to support the darn scholarship I am on. Cut off my nose to spite my face.

EITHER WE should make profit on the food services and put this into scholarship funds and lower the tuition so more can afford to buy the food, or the ASB part of the tuition should remain the same and put some of it into scholarships. We don't need or can't afford both.

I didn't intend to write this to knock this system, as it must be sound to last this long, but I wrote it to encourage the new ASB officers and the entire student body to support such a cost basis organization.

If this type of business can be started and run successfully, possibly when the proposed Student Union Building is built, this business basis can be used in the various services the union should provide.

FIVE CENTS isn't much to gripe about and they do have to make some money to make up for their losses — say for food which isn't sold, but it's the principle involved.

I think our administration this year encourages such changes as is evident by the letter from our college president, Dr. Rippey, which I have posted on the ASB bulletin board in the lounge area.

He has left it open for Mr. Hansen to decide on the type of pop machines for the students. But you, each student, should voice his opinion so no one group can get their way. The ASB council has open meetings each Monday and Wednesday in C-115 at 10 a.m. If you do not wish to or can not attend them place a suggestion in the box, provided for this, in the lounge.

THESE last three weeks are the important ones. The budgets for next year are being made out. Now is the time to say whether you want campus grounds, putting the money to the Student Union fund, proving the parking lot, etc. Next fall a whole group of students will be here and it will take them months to realize the problems you now realize CBC has.

Come on, you, express your opinion!

Sandy Green

Editor:

The Symposium Committee wishes to take the opportunity to thank The Collegiate for full and pertinent coverage of the college's first symposium, "Peace and the Atomic Age."

The success of the symposium depended in large part on the cooperation the Symposium Committee received from student groups. The Associated Students and its officers, particularly Ronald Speller and Sandra Green — provided the committee not only with wisdom, but also with wisdom, help from the ASB, financial and otherwise, cannot be praised too highly.

Members of Circle K volunteered many hours helping with arrangements, greeting guests, acting as ushers, and being general aides to the committee. To them, too, the committee voices its appreciation.

KEY TO THE operation of the symposium were the many faithful and skilled students from electronics who helped set up public-address systems, who installed and checked circuit television, who hung off electronic gremmies, who put up with the nerves of sundry committee members.

Public appreciation is a little a reward for the students.

One could go on listing individual students who contributed time and ideas to the symposium, but to list them all would be impossible. The committee offers, through The Collegiate, a sincere thank you to them all.

FINALLY, without the efforts of The Collegiate reporters and photographers, the symposium committee would have been hard put to issue to every one in the copies of speeches and position papers, and would have been hard put to issue the report necessary to inform the of what was to go on. was going on, what had on. No one appreciates a paper until he needs it or sees it.

The committee knows there is no suitable way to thanking the anonymous workers of the student body who worked as hard as anyone in the symposium. The Symposium Committee

Hawks Retain Hope

The CBC baseball team, spurred by John Hamilton and Rod Dahl's pitching, kept their wavering conference hopes alive by sweeping Wenatchee 9-0 Tuesday at Wenatchee. The game marked Hamilton's third shutout of the season. However, the Hawks are still behind league-leading Yakima, who are ahead by one game. Conference play comes to a close Saturday with the Hawks entertaining Skagit Valley in a doubleheader at Kennewick while Yakima travels to Wenatchee for a doubleheader. Hokanson scored in the third inning of the opener with a two-run homer. He knocked in three runs with two triples and a single in the second game. Don Smith knocked in two runs with a pair of doubles in the second game. Doubles by Carl Nicholson and Steve Beerman brought in runs in the first inning of the opener. A single by Bob Manning, sacrifice by Hokanson, and a single by Brian Cloherty produced another run in the second inning. Hokanson's homer brought in the winning run in the fourth inning. The Hawks took over the lead in the seventh inning with four hits, a walk and an error for six runs.

Hawks Clash Shoreline

The CBC Hawks got a reprieve Saturday, when they kept Shoreline at Seattle and Yakima divided at Everett. This brought the Hawks one game closer to league-leading Yakima. Yakima has a 11-3 record and CBC has 10-4. Each team has four league games left. The Hawks took Shoreline 6-3 and 4-0 behind the pitching of Hank Lolich and John Hamilton. Lolich hurled a four-hitter in the opener. He struck out eight and walked three. Hamilton pitched a two-hitter for his second shutout of the season. He struck out five and walked two. Jim Naslund put the Hawks in the game, with a lone homer in the second inning. In the third inning, Bill Jorgenson hit a two-run single and Naslund added an RBI single for four runs. Two walks followed by a hit by Jorgenson added another run in the seventh. Bob Manning, on base on an error, scored first in the second game on a long double by Courter, in the second inning. Catcher Gary Cox brought Courter on a single.

CBC Hawks Place Third In Sixth Annual Relays

Record-breaking times by the WSU Freshman distance team of Rod Dahl and Gary Benson highlighted the sixth annual Columbia Basin College Relays Saturday night at Edgar Brown Memorial Stadium.

The WSU Frosh beat the defending Yakima Indians to take first at the meet. CBC placed third. The Couababes had 61½ points, which included seven first places. Yakima had 55½ with 6 first places.

CBC had 42, Blue Mountain of Pendleton and North Idaho each had 8, Spokane 6 and Big Bend 1.

BENSON AND DAHL clipped four seconds off the mile team race record with a time of 3:40.8. The tireless duo set another record in the 2-mile team race with a time of 7:53.6.

Curt Hisaw of WSU won the pole vault at 14-1 3/8. Dennis Cavin placed third at 13-0.

The javelin record was wiped by three contestants at the meet. State prep champion Carl O'Donnell of Wenatchee threw the spear 221 feet 7 inches for another first for WSU.

DAVE Whitmire and Ron East also beat the old record of 202-4 with throws of 203-10 ½ and 202-7 ½ respectively.

The only double winner for the Hawks was Mike Bernard, who teamed up with Otis Thomas, Steve Clark, and Gartha

Morgan to take the 440 relay with a time of 43.7.

Bernard also took first in the broad jump with a leap of 20-6 ¼. Bernard was beaten in the 100-yard dash by Jim Johnson of WSU. Both runners had times of 10:15.

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THE WAR ON POVERTY:

a message to the Nation's college students...

Inspiring causes have always fired the imagination of students.

Today the United States is committed to the greatest humanitarian cause in its history—a massive counterattack on the causes of poverty, which are robbing 35,000,000 Americans of the opportunities most of us are free to pursue because we had the advantage of a decent start in life. That start has been denied to one-fifth of the nation's people. Thirteen million of them are children.

This is a moment in history for the fortunate to help the least privileged of their fellow citizens. You can help this summer, or for a full year if you choose, as a volunteer in the War on Poverty.

In July and August, 30,000 volunteers will be needed in their own communities to assist four- and five-year-old children of the poor through Project Head Start Child Development Centers. Thousands more are needed to live and work among poor families by enlisting in VISTA, the domestic Peace Corps.

In Head Start, volunteers work side-by-side with teachers, social workers, doctors, and other professionals to give pre-school children advantages which can change the patterns of their lives. Many of these children have never held a doll, never scribbled with crayons. Meager environments have blunted their curiosity. Some are spoken to so rarely that they are unable to form sentences.

Head Start volunteers will read to children, take them on outings to zoos and



parks, organize creative play for them, and help build the security and self-confidence they need to succeed in school. The rewards come when a withdrawn child begins to ask questions or responds to the affection for which he has been starved. Without such help, many of these children would be headed for school failure and the poverty cycle which trapped their parents.

Many young people who are 18 or older and can serve for a year enroll for training in VISTA—both to help others and to enlarge their own capacities for teaching, social work, or careers in sociology, economics, law, and other fields.

Home base for VISTA volunteer groups can be a city tenement row, a struggling farm community, an Indian reservation, a migrant labor camp, or a mental hospital. Volunteers may counsel school dropouts, organize recreation programs, tutor children who are behind in school, explore job opportunities for the poor—in short, do whatever is needed to help people find their way up from poverty. Volunteers become respected members of the communities where they work.

The pay is nominal—living expenses plus \$50 a month paid at the end of service. But the opportunities are great: you can help pave the way for an America in which the democratic ideal is big enough to encompass everyone.

Will you lend your abilities to people who live in need? Join the War on Poverty today!

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Yes, I want to help the War on Poverty!

☐ Please refer me to Head Start programs which will be operating in or near (location) _____ this summer.

☐ Please send me information on how I can become a member of VISTA.

Name _____ Age _____

School Address _____

Home Address _____

Criteria for Placement of Cyclotron and its Effects

Editor's Note: This panel was prepared by Bill Anderson, Harold Weiler and Jim Church, members of the CBC business and banking class. They presented the panel for members of the CBC banking and economics classes on April 19. The subject of this panel tied in with the subject of the recent symposium, "Peace and the Atomic Age."

Uranium is the basic fuel used in the nuclear reactors. It is the heaviest of all elements and is in a constant state of decay.

This element is found in all parts of the world, however it is in such small quantities that it is not profitable to mine or process. There are, however, many places where large quantities are found from which we get the fuel for the nuclear reactors.

Uranium must be processed and more or less purified, before it is used in the reactor.

IT CONSISTS of three isotopes, (234, 235 and 238) and is placed in tubes one-half inch in diameter and about one-eighth inch apart.

Once in the reactor, the Uranium nucleus is bombarded with neutrons of various velocities or speeds, some of which are too fast and some too slow, in order to agitate the nucleus.

When the nucleus is agitated, the atom breaks apart, repelling each other at speeds in the tens of millions of miles per hour.

DURING THIS process, the isotopes 235 and 238 unite to form a new isotope, Uranium 239, which has a half life of 23 minutes. It then changes to Neptunium 239, which has a half life of 2.5 days. This in turn changes to Plutonium 239, which has a half life of 240,000 years.

The Plutonium that is manufactured in the process is used by the military for its nuclear weapons.

When these isotopes repel each other, they travel about a thousandth of an inch, and are stopped immediately by particles of heavy metals such as Barium or Thorium. This creates heat within these fuel tubes.

WHEN the water or coolant is passed by these tubes, which become red hot, the water begins to boil and turns to steam. The steam is kept under pressure all the time, until it is great enough to turn the turbine, which turns a shaft connected to a generator that generates the electricity to power our industries and cities. This

is the main operating principle of the Hanford steam plant.

There are many qualifications which must be passed before the area is chosen as the location for a nuclear reactor. Land, an inexpensive coolant and a safe means of waste disposal are among the leading qualification needs, not to mention a source of fuel nearby.

Hanford has several economic advantages to offer for the installation of the cyclotron. Some of these advantages are:

LAND: Hanford has more than 150 square miles of government owned land that readily meets the geologic and seismic conditions needed. Large areas of land are required, ranging from about 10 square miles to over 30 square miles. This land should be reasonably level to avoid expensive excavation. It has been suggested that the land be level within 50 meters.

The smaller cyclotron could be placed in either one of the two northern areas in the Hanford area. These two areas meet all of the requirements. The larger cyclotron could be placed anywhere in area three, which is north of Richland, Washington. It is approximately 130 square miles in area, and only 30 square miles is needed.

Power: Hanford has surplus electrical capacity already installed to meet the demands of the largest cyclotron, and at the lowest rates in the United States.

THESE large cyclotrons require enormous amounts of electrical power. The largest requires 200,000 kilowatts to operate. The Hanford project is unique in its ability to provide these large blocks of electrical power at the lowest cost.

The power at Hanford is purchased from the Bonneville Power Administration, which is part of the Northwest Power Pool. If the cyclotron is placed in either northern area, there would be essentially no cost, because the facilities are already there. If it is placed in the southern area, it would cost \$300,000 to \$400,000 less per mile of line, than at any other AEC site.

Because of the large load required at Hanford, General Electric has been able to maintain electrical power costs at 2.4 mills per kilowatt hour. This rate is far below the power costs at similar installations. The minimum annual saving is seen to be \$2.4 million annually.

WATER: The Columbia River offers the largest supply of

pure cold water in the United States.

A large amount of water is needed to neutralize the heat that is given off by the atomic fusion. One consideration which led to the original location of the Hanford project was the use of the Columbia River water for reactor coolant.

The river water is relatively pure and the flow rate is high. Two to three thousand gallons of water are needed as a cooling agent every minute. A river pump plant, heat exchangers, and five miles of pipe line would have to be built to meet this requirement.

Transportation: Three major railroads have direct connections to the Hanford project. The multi-thousand ton barge service is also available.

THE CYCLOTRON construction would require the shipment of large equipment items weighing many tons. Two barge lines provide daily service from the Pacific coast to Pasco.

Hanford has 270 miles of primary roads, 175 miles of secondary gravel roads, and 225 miles of gravel and unimproved roads. It also has its own rail system with 140 miles of track.

Pasco is a major rail center and it is served by the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, and S.P.&S. railways.

Manpower: A high level of scientific and technical personnel as well as construction and craft labor is already in residence in the area. It has been recommended that the cyclotron be located near a university offering advanced courses in nuclear physics and engineering. This need has been recognized at Hanford.

THE ATOMIC Energy Commission at Hanford has always sponsored graduate course work in the arts and sciences. This program is now administered by the University of Washington at the Center for Graduate Study at Richland.

Services: Complete support-type services such as industrial shops, bus transportation, radiation protection and plans security are available. Hanford is an industrial site with some 10,000 employees. They have ample fire protection, security guards, decontaminating laundry facilities, bus and rail transportation, electrical power distribution. Plant wide telephone and central warehousing systems are already set up and working.

Some of the companies involved in these services are J. A. Jones company, Batelle Northwest, and United Testing Company. Electronic data pro-

cessing will be provided to all area customers soon.

COMMUNITY: The area has an exceptionally high educational level, equal to other outstanding areas of the United States. The three cities have a population of approximately 60,000.

There are some 3,500 college graduates in the area, representing over 2,500 degrees. This is equal to the number of degrees in Boston or San Francisco.

Each city has six or seven elementary schools, two junior high schools and one high school. There is a Catholic parochial school in each city. Columbia Basin College, in Pasco, is a fully accredited junior college for freshman and sophomore work.

THERE ARE ample libraries and recreation opportunities in each city. Approximately 60 churches, representing many denominations serve the area. This has briefly listed the cyclotron requirements, and how the Hanford area meets these requirements.

There is a distinct difference between the cyclotron, accelerator, and the reactor. The cyclotron's purpose is to discover what type, or types, of glue hold the nucleus of the atom together. The reactor on the other hand has a far more practical purpose in industry. The cyclotron is used for experimentation, and the reactor is used for production.

THE ECONOMIC advantages of atomic energy are extremely vast. They are so vast that we have only begun to scratch the surface. We have already begun to realize some of the advantages that atomic energy can bring us in the fields of medicine, agriculture, and industry.

In medicine, atomic energy has given doctors new tools for fighting disease and new methods of research. Doctors use radioisotopes to help them detect diseases. As the isotope moves through the patient's body, the physician can follow its path by use of a gieger counter.

In agriculture, scientists use radioisotopes to help understand how plants absorb energy and grow. By putting radioisotopes in a plant's food, a scientist can trace where the food goes in the plant and how it is used.

IN INDUSTRY, hundreds of uses have been found for atomic energy. The watch industry is entering a new frontier in their technology. A tiny atomic battery has been produc-

ed which will be used to power wrist watches, hearing aids and portable radios.

The chief advantage of atomic energy for power is a small amount of fuel can produce a tremendous amount of power. So great is the power of the atom, that the fission of a piece of Uranium no heavier than a loaf of bread and smaller than a golf ball can produce the same energy as 2,500 pounds of coal. This will prove to be very important in the future because of our ever increasing supply of coal.

The question now "How soon will we have atomic power that can be converted into electricity?" We now have electricity produced by atomic energy.

IN CHICAGO, atomic power is sold competitively with dro-electric power. It will some time before this occurs on a large scale.

By 1975, we will be using per cent of total capacity by 1980, 4.4 per cent capacity. How fast it will grow from then on is not yet estimable. The capacity is equal to about three times the power output of McNary Dam.

Another question arises: we produce atomic power at the Hanford project. "What will the cyclotron do to the area?"

THE ANSWER to the question is no, at least at present time. However, more reactors are planned which will help the area. Two reactors will be a moderated sodium cooled reactor and a sea water dissolution plant. The cost of converting sea water to fresh water at the present time is \$1 per thousand gallons. With this reactor the others to come, the cost per gallon will diminish considerably. This could be one of the factors that will help California solve her water shortage problem.

What will happen to the City economy if this area has the cyclotron?

The first cyclotron will cost \$273 million and will be 7/8 mile in diameter. The second cyclotron will cost much more and will be four miles in diameter.

THIS AREA'S greatest benefit will be education and the brain pool it creates. As was stated earlier, we have 3,500 college graduates representing over 2,500 technicians. For comparison, the capita number of professional people compared to the work force in the Tri-City area is approximately equal to San Francisco.

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